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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/033,925	12/28/2001	Troy Raymond Pesola	2001-094-NSC	2303
7590 04/20/2005			EXAMINER	
STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION			THAI, TUAN V	
One Storage Tek Drive Louisville, CO 80028-4309			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2186	
			DATE MAILED: 04/20/2003	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/033,925	TROY ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Tuan V. Thai	2186				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ele(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 Fe	ebruary 2005.					
,	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 15 November 2004 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the confidence of t	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objector drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive n (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

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Part III DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. This office action is in response to Applicant's communication filed February 02, 2005. This amendment has been entered and carefully considered. Claims 1-33 remain pending in the application.
- 2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-33 have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection. The finality of the previous office action is hereby withdrawn. Any inconvenience is SINCERELY regretted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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4. Claims 1-9 and 12-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by LeCrone et al. (USPN: 6,714,430); hereinafter LeCrone.

As per claim 1, LeCrone teaches the invention as claimed including method for managing copies of virtual volume data comprises (e.g. see abstract) comprises receiving an access request directed to an original virtual volume is equivalently taught as receiving I/O requests over a first communication channel to a first plurality of logical (virtual) devices (e.g. see column 12, lines 34-36); mapping the access request to a secondary virtual volume is taught as redirecting (mapping/switching) the I/O requests to the secondary logical devices and performing the access request on one or more physical volumes associated with the secondary virtual volume (e.g. see column 12, lines 7 et seq.; figure 1; column 3, lines 52-55 and column 5, lines 7-36).

As per claim 2, wherein the original virtual volume is associated with one or more original physical volumes, and wherein the one or more original physical volumes are different from the one or more physical volumes (e.g. see column 5, lines 7-12; column 11, lines 33-36); noting that LeCrone discloses storage facilies 204 and 207 can have many different forms (e.g. see column 4, lines 38-39);

As per claim 3, wherein the original virtual volume is

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associated with one or more original physical volumes, and wherein the one or more original physical volumes are the same as the one or more physical volumes (e.g. see column 5, lines 7-12; column 11, lines 33-36); Lecrone further teaches storage facilities 204 and 207 can have similar structure (e.g. see column 41-43);.

As per claims 4 and 5, the different types of storage media of the physical volumes is taught by Lecrone to the extent that is being claimed since Lecrone discloses storage facilies 204 and 207 can have many different forms wherein the physical storage devices 214, 216 of the local storage facility 204 and 224, 226 of the remote data storage facility 207 can be one of magnetic tape media, magnetic disk media, optical media, floppy diskettes, CD-ROM media, DVD-ROM media, random access memory (RAM), and memory card media as being claimed (e.g. see column 4, lines 38-39);

As per claim 6, wherein mapping the access request to a secondary virtual volume includes redirecting the access request from a first secondary virtual volume to a second secondary virtual volume (e.g. see column 12, lines 7 et seq.; figure 1; column 3, lines 52-55 and column 5, lines 7-36);

As per claim 7, wherein the access request is redirected in response to a fault in a physical volume of the first secondary virtual volume (e.g. see column 11, lines 58-62);

As per claim 8, wherein the access request is redirected in

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response to a command to redirect the access request to the second secondary virtual volume (e.g. see column 11, lines 52-58);

As per claim 9, the different media types of the physical volumes associated with the virtual/logical volumes is taught by Lecrone since Lecrone clearly discloses data storage facilities 204 and 207 can have many different forms (e.g. see column 4, lines 38-39);

As per claim 12, an apparatus for managing copies of virtual volume data (e.g. see figure 1) comprises means for receiving an access request directed to an original virtual volume is taught as host adapter 210 (e.g. see figure 1; column 4, lines 44 et seq.; column 5, lines 7 et seq. and column 12, lines 34-36); means for mapping the access request to a secondary virtual volume and means for performing the access request on one or more physical volumes associated with the secondary virtual volume are taught as channel 233 and host adapter 234 in the remote data storage facility 207 for redirecting (mapping/ switching) the I/O requests to the secondary logical devices and performing the access request on one or more physical volumes associated with the secondary virtual volume (e.g. see column 12, lines 7 et seq.; figure 1; column 5, lines 24-26; also see column 3, lines 52-55 and column 5, lines 7-36).

As per claim 13, wherein the original virtual volume is associated with one or more original physical volumes, and

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wherein the one or more original physical volumes are different from the one or more physical volumes (e.g. see column 5, lines 7-12; column 11, lines 33-36); noting that LeCrone discloses storage facilies 204 and 207 can have many different forms (e.g. see column 4, lines 38-39);

As per claim 14, wherein the original virtual volume is associated with one or more original physical volumes, and wherein the one or more original physical volumes are the same as the one or more physical volumes (e.g. see column 5, lines 7-12; column 11, lines 33-36); Lecrone further teaches storage facilities 204 and 207 can have similar structure (e.g. see column 41-43);

As per claims 15 and 16, the different types of storage media of the physical volumes is taught by Lecrone to the extent that is being claimed since Lecrone discloses storage facilies 204 and 207 can have many different forms wherein the physical storage devices 214, 216 of the local storage facility 204 and 224, 226 of the remote data storage facility 207 can be one of magnetic tape media, magnetic disk media, optical media, floppy diskettes, CD-ROM media, DVD-ROM media, random access memory (RAM), and memory card media as being claimed (e.g. see column 4, lines 38-39);

As per claim 17, wherein means for mapping the access request to a secondary virtual volume includes means fpr redirecting the access request from a first secondary virtual

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volume to a second secondary virtual volume (e.g. see column 12, lines 7 et seq.; figure 1; column 3, lines 52-55 and column 5, lines 7-36);

As per claim 18, wherein the access request is redirected in response to a fault in a physical volume of the first secondary virtual volume (e.g. see column 11, lines 58-62);

As per claim 19, wherein the access request is redirected in response to a command to redirect the access request to the second secondary virtual volume (e.g. see column 11, lines 52-58);

As per claim 20, the different media types of the physical volumes associated with the virtual/logical volumes is taught by Lecrone since Lecrone clearly discloses data storage facilities 204 and 207 can have many different forms (e.g. see column 4, lines 38-39);

Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be

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negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 10-11 and 21-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over LeCrone et al. (USPN: 6,874,046); hereinafter LeCrone; in view of Schumacher (USPN: 6,735,765);

As per claims 10-11 and 21-22, LeCrone discloses the invention as claimed, detailed above with respect to claims 1-9 and 12-20; LeCrone however does not particularly teach converting the access request to a format suitable for the second media type from the first communication protocol to a second communication protocol. Schumacher, in his teaching of sharing data between operating system having multiples virtual volumes wherein the first and second virtual volumes maps data stored in the disk array by extracting data from the first virtual volume in the first format and converting to the second format to transfer/copy to the second virtual volume which is compatible with the second data processing system (e.g. abstract; column 12, lines 10-24). According, it would having been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the current invention was made to implement the format conversion process amongst different virtual volumes as taught by Schumacher that is known to be required in the system of LeCrone in order to arrive at Applicant's current invention. In doing so, it would allow the data to be correctly read and executed amongst different stations or virtual volumn units, thereby enhancing system reliability, system data

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coherency, therefore being advantageous.

7. Claims 23-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over LeCrone et al. (USPN: 6,874,046); hereinafter LeCrone.

As per claims 23-31, LeCrone discloses the invention as claimed, detailed above with respect to claims 1-9 and 12-20; LeCrone however does not particularly disclose a computerreadable medium of instructions to be implemented on a computer as being claimed in claims 23-33. However, one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that computer readable medium (i.e., floppy, cd-rom, etc.) carrying computer-executable instructions for implementing a method, because it would facilitate the transporting and installing of the method on other systems, is generally well-known in the art. For example, a copy of the Microsoft Windows operating system can be found on a CD-ROM from which Windows can be installed onto other systems, which is a lot easier that running a long cable or hand typing the software onto another system. The examiner takes Official Notice of this teaching. Therefore, it would have been obvious to put LeCrone's program on a computer readable medium, because it would facilitate the transporting, installing and implementing of LeCrone's program on other systems.

8. Claims 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being .

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unpatentable over LeCrone et al. (USPN: 6,874,046); hereinafter LeCrone; in view of Schumacher (USPN: 6,735,765);

As per claims 32 and 33, the combination of LeCrone and Schumacher disclose the invention as claimed, detailed above with respect to claims 10-11 and 21-22 (also see claims 23-31); the combination of LeCrone and Schumacher however do not particularly disclose a computer-readable medium of instructions to be implemented on a computer as being claimed in claims 32 and 33. However, one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that computer readable medium (i.e., floppy, cd-rom, etc.) carrying computer-executable instructions for implementing a method, because it would facilitate the transporting and installing of the method on other systems, is generally wellknown in the art. For example, a copy of the Microsoft Windows operating system can be found on a CD-ROM from which Windows can be installed onto other systems, which is a lot easier that running a long cable or hand typing the software onto another system. The examiner takes Official Notice of this teaching. Therefore, it would have been obvious to put LeCrone and Schumacher's program on a computer readable medium, because it would facilitate the transporting, installing and implementing of LeCrone and Schumacher's program on other systems.

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Conclusion

- 9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan V. Thai whose telephone number is (571)-272-41287. The examiner can normally be reached from 6:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mathew M. Kim can be reached on (571)-272-4182. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TVT/April 15, 2005

PRIMARY EXAMINER

Group 2100